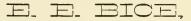
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ILLUSTRATED BY



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WITH

AN HISTORICAL SKETCH BY JUDGE HENRY HUSTON.



NEWTON, N.J. ...1897...



TWO BOPIES RECEIVED

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ERHAPS the first impression which a stranger gets of NEWTON is the general air of comfort and prosperity that seems to pervade the town. It has been said that every great city has an individuality of its own, and the same may be said of the smaller cities and towns. NEWTON, while possessing many beautiful homes, yet unlike many pretentious residence

owns, has no dilapidated rows of tenements. The town presents a clean, wholesome appearance. The average of comfort and of intelligence is high. Few towns have so many advantages in regard to healthfulness of location; situated about eight hundred feet above sea level it is exempt from pulmonary diseases; the drainage is perfect, and the water supply is admitted to be the best in the State. As a place for summer residence it has many advantages over more widely known resorts. It is easily reached from New York, being but two hours ride on the Delaware, Lackawinna and Western Railroad. The scenery in the surrounding country is superb, rivaling that of the famous Berkshire Hills in Massachusetts. Within easy driving distance are dozens of large and small lakes; among which are Morris Lake, the source of Newton's water supply, views of which are given on other pages; Hopatcong, Swartswood, Culver's, and Grinnell. These lakes are picturesque and delightful, being well stoeked with gamy fish and affording excellent boating. Among other points of interest are the famous Franklin mines, the largest zine mines in the world; and the immense ore separating works at Edison. NEWTON is an old town, having many interesting



MAIN STREET.



RESIDENCE OF H. W. MERRIAM, MAIN STREET.

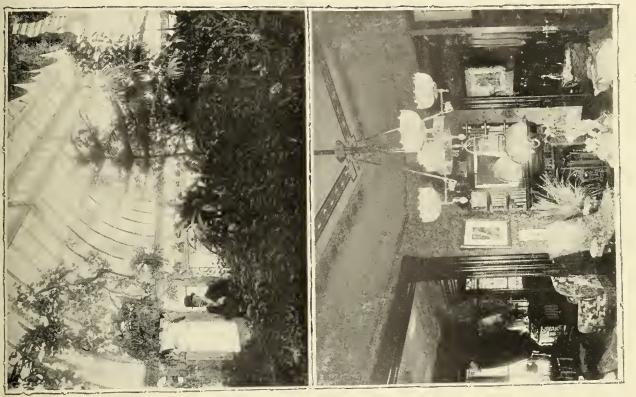


HALL-RESIDENCE OF H. W. MERRIAM.

istorical associations. It does not resemble the "boom" towns of the West, since its growth has een uniformly in keeping with its business resources. However, during the past seven or ight years the town has changed greatly. A public water system and an electric light plant ave been established; many new residences and business buildings have been erected, and other inprovements have been made. The principal industry of NEWTON is the manufacture of shoes. Three shoe factories are located here, one of which is the largest in the state. These form an nduring basis of the town's prosperity. There is also a silk mill, a box manufactory, and machine hops. The various stores are excellent, being far above the average of the usual local store. Elsewhere in the book are found notices of the leading business firms. In addition to the manuacturing interests, the town is the centre of trade for a wide section of country. It is safe to say hat in no town of 4,000 inhabitants is a greater volume of business done. The business men, s a class, are enterprising and progressive. An active Board of Trade looks after the general ousiness interests of the town. Two national banks, one of which has been in existence eighty ears, transact the financial business of the community. Five hotels afford ample accommodations or all visitors. Two weekly newspapers, which are among the oldest in the state, give the local news. Both are well conducted and have been important factors in the development of Newton. The social side of life is not neglected. The leading social organization is the Newton Club, which has large and handsome rooms on Spring street. The leading fraternal societies are repreented by local lodges. In educational facilities the town ranks high. The public school system s excellent and is well managed, the methods used conforming to the best pedagogical practice. The Newton Collegiate Institute holds high rank among secondary schools, and has long been at the nead of the educational institutions of the place. The other schools are the English and Classical School, recently opened, a business school, and a kindergarten. Five churches nourish the religious ife of the town. The Dennis Library offers a large collection of books to its patrons. Amusement



PARLORS-RESIDENCE OF H. W. MERRIAM.



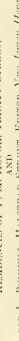


RESIDENCE OF MILTON N. ARMSTRONG, M. D., LINWOOD AVENUE.

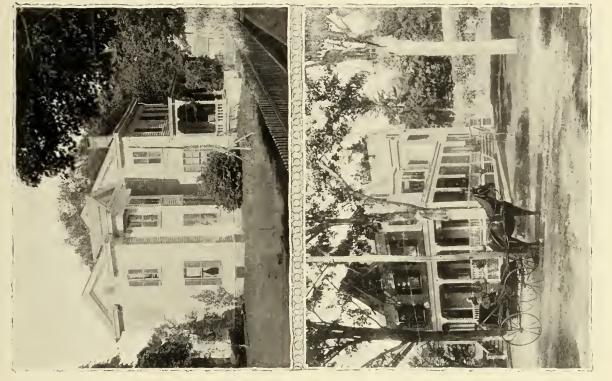
is provided for by the Opera House in the Library Building. A new and much larger Opera House will soon be ready for use. A brief glance around the town may be of some interest. In entering the town from the railroad station we come up Spring street, the principal business thoroughfare. Here are found the majority of the business houses, the banks, and the leading hotels Turning the corner by the Sussex Bank we enter Main street. On the lower part of the street are various stores, the different newspaper offices, and the Dennis Library. Across the street from the Library is the Park Block, the largest business building. Further up the street rises the handsome Gothic structure of the Episcopalians. The upper part of Main street is the leading residence portion of the town. Here are found many beautiful homes with large, fine lawns, and long lines of shade trees stretching along the street. Traversing a side street to the right we next go to Linwood avenue, a new residence street having a most pleasant location, and commanding a fine view of the town. Many of the most attractive residences built recently are located here. Passing through Liberty street we see many more pleasant homes as we go out to High street. We next come to the large and finely-located property of the Presbyterian congregation. Further on are some law offices and at the end of the street the Court House, full of memories of the legal strifes of bygone days. The building, in its early history, was the first home of several religious denominations, and the associations of both religion and law cling about it. Thus we might go on and dilate upon the attractive features of the town. Yet if the reader will visit NEWTON he will find it better than any description. We believe that the following pages contain the information which an interested reader would like to know concerning the advantages, both as a residence and a business place, which NEWTON offers. But we cordially invite a personal inspection, knowing that it will not suffer by comparison.



RESIDENCE OF DAVID R. HULL, MAIN STREET.



HOUGH, TRINITY STREET, M. RESIDENCES OF F.





SPRING STREET-COURT HOUSE AT END OF STREET.

AN HISTORICAL SKETCH

BY JUDGE HENRY HUSTON.

HAT are now known as Sussex and Warren counties, New Jersey, were taken from Morris county in 1753. Warren county was taken out of Sussex county in 1824. Morris county was taken from Hunterdon county in 1738, and Hunterdon county was created by Act of the General Assembly in 1714.

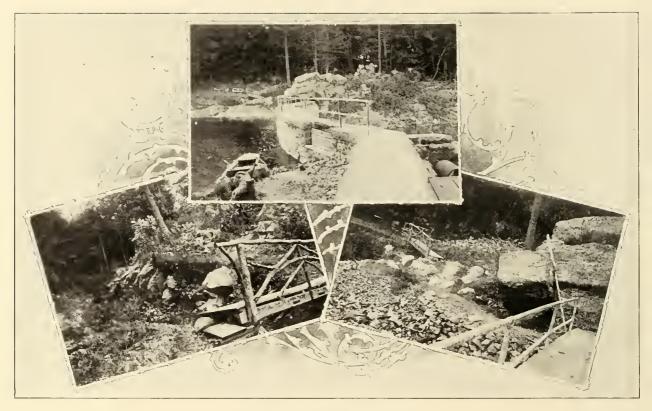
The first settlements within the present boundaries of Sussex county were made along the Delaware valley about 1675, by Hollanders, who came from the lowlands of Ulster county, New York. By 1750, the settlements had become so numerous that the people petitioned the Provincial Assembly to divide the then County of Morris and allow them "the liberty of building a court house and goal," to relieve them from the inconvenience of going to Morristown to attend to public business. The request was granted, and as a result Sussex county was created in 1753.

During the French and Indian war, which began in 1755 and continued for several years, the people of the county were greatly harassed by the Indians and suffered many hardships.

In the war of the Revolution the men of Sussex whose experience in savage warfare had made them hardy and brave, and whose homes had been earned in limitatined by ceaseless vigilance and heroic exertion, heartily joined with the men of 1776 in the struggle for liberty, and their descendants have just cause to be proud of the brave part which they sustained in the founding of our great nation.

In 1753, Sussex county had less inhabitants than any county in the State; in 1790 she had forged ahead of all the counties except Hunterdon. In that year Sussex county (with Warren) contained 19,500 people; Hunterdon, 20,133, while Essex had only 17,785. The development of the county during the first fifty years was retarded by the fact that many large tracts of land were owned by non-residents. As soon as the tillers of the soil became the owners, the county began to prosper, until it became one of the best agricultural sections of New Jersey. The population of Sussex county is now about 24,000.

Since the opening up of the grain fields of the great West, the farmers of Sussex have devoted their attention largely to the production of milk for the city markets, and within the last twenty years many of the land owners have begun the cultivation of peaches and other fruits. The soil seems to be peculiarly well adapted for these productions, and within a short time Sussex county will be one of the greatest fruit raising districts in the United States.



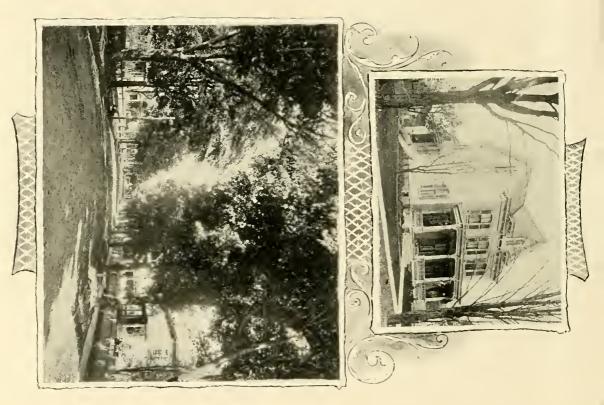
VIEWS AROUND MORRIS LAKE.



W. H. HAWK, LINWOOD AVENUE, W. F. HOWELL, LIBERTY STREFT.

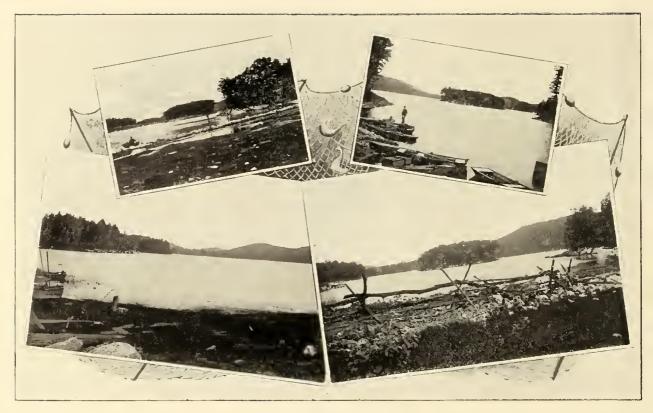
MRS THERESSA WOODRUFF, HIGH STREET. MRS. THOMAS G. BUNNELL, HIGH STREET.

RESIDENCE OF JUDGE HENRY HUSTON, HALSTEAD STREET, AND VIEW ON TRINITY STREET.





RESIDENCE OF MRS. S. P. ADAMS.



VIEWS AT MORRIS LAKE.

Physically, Sussex county presents a bold and picturesque outline, the highlands being capped by the Blue Mountains which pass through the county from the northeast to the sonthwest. Along the western slope of these mountains the Flatbrook runs parallel with the Delaware river from the northern to the southern extremity of the county. The principal streams east of the Blue Mountains are the Paulinskill, which flows into the Delaware river, and the Wallkill and Papakating, which running northeasterly, empty their waters into the Hudson river.

East of the Blue Mountains, while presenting many considerable elevations, the country shows a large valley, over a hundred miles in length and from fifteen to twenty-five miles in width. The finest portion of this valley is comprised within the boundaries of Sussex county. It was called by the Indians the Kittatinny Valley. The valley is bounded on the east by a range of mountains known as the Sparta or Wawayanda Mountains. Within the boundaries of these two ranges of mountains lie the "Hills of Old Sussex."

Nowhere in this country can there be seen a finer landscape than is spread out before the delighted vision as you climb the Wawayanda or the Blue Mountains. Here are hill and dale, green with trees and grass, orchards loaded with fruits and fields rich with waiving grain, lakes and streams of pure water, and scattered among them are cottages, hamlets and villages, all combining to make a beautiful picture with which the eye never tires. Following along the Blue Mountain you come to High Point, the loftiest elevation in the county, 1800 feet above the sea, from which an expanse of country wide as the eye can reach surrounds you on every side. Here, within fifty miles of New York City, is a country of mountain, hill and dale, that offers recreation, rest and health to the tired and weary soul. Here are lofty hills and rich valleys, running brooks filled with trout and other



THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

choice fish, beautiful lakes surrounded with cool groves. Here is an atmosphere ever pure. The elevation insures cool breezes, which mean health and vigor. Here are good hard



PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH AND CHAPEL.

roads of slate and limestone, affording an endless succession of drives with an ever-changing scenery.

The county of Sussex has more fresh water lakes than all the other counties of the State combined. The principal lakes are Hopatcong, Swartswood, Culver's, Owassa, Struble's, Reservoir Grenelle, White Panther, Sand, Rutherford and Morris. These lakes, with very many of lesser note, are stocked with black bass, pickerel, and other game fish.

Near the centre of the beautiful Kittatinny valley, and surrounded by this lake country, lies the town of Newtou, the capital of Sussex county.

The first house built within the limits of the town of Newton was erected by one Henry Hairlocker, about 1750. Other settlers must have soon followed him for in 1764, Jonathan Hampton, who lived in Essex county, but owned large tracts of land in Sussex county, conveyed to the board of chosen Freeholders of the county of Sussex, land in the town of Newton, for a Court House lot and a public square. In 1765, courts were opened in the building erected upon this land. The Court House was enlarged and improved in 1844, and was destroyed by fire in 1847. Immediately following this a new building was erected upon the same site, and this is the present Temple of Justice. The public square was then a grove of trees. Upon this square the original County Clerk's and Surrogate's office was built in 1802 and was torn down in 1859, when the present building was erected.

In 1820 there were six stores in the town. At that time and for many years afterwards the business part of the town extended from above the public square as far as Liberty street. The growth of Newton was very gradual until about 1875, since which time the population has nearly doubled. The present population is nearly five thousand. The town is along the Sussex Railroad, a branch of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and is distant from New York City, by rail, about sixty miles. There are six trains to and from New York daily, and while the present service is fair, a competing line would be of inestimable benefit and insure a more rapid development of the town.

Newton is located upon several hills and is surrounded by hills and valleys. Its average elevation above the level of the sea is about 650 feet. It is picturesquely situated and from its highest points the expanse of hill and dale, of mountain and valley, is a treat to the eye.

The town is one of the most healthful in the Eastern States. Its elevation above the sea insures pure air and fine breezes and an atmosphere free from all miasmatic influences. From Newton, in all directions diverge good, hard natural roads, offering elegant drives to the traveler, with a variety of scenery unsurpassed within hundreds of miles. The lakes afford an opportunity for unlimited pleasure to the weary angler. Sufficient of the original forests remain throughout the county to entice the lover of hunting to their shades.

The opinion of the traveling public is unanimous that Newton is not only up to date, but for its size has no superior in enterprise and commercial activity The stores are all well built, well kept, and nearly all owned by the proprietors, and are evidences of the old saying that "competition is the life of trade." The manufacturing interests are in good hands and are largely the life of the town. The residences show thrift and enterprise, are well cared for, and many of them are surrounded by beautiful lawns.



METHODIST CHURCH.

And what shall we say of the people who make the town what it is? Newton is a hive of workers, with few drones. Nearly all the people are at work and are daily laborers in the various walks of life. They are honest, industrious and sociable. There is no spirit of aristocracy nor is there any clique. Any young man coming into the town, whether rich or poor, is made welcome, provided he be honest, industrious and well behaved. And the kindly relations existing between the people, unmarred by political differences or those of creed, make Newton a delightful place of residence. And with the advantages offered by this real city in the country, its population is yearly increased by many who are seeking a location for pleasant homes.

THE BUSINESS OF THE TOWN—Newton has many stores and shops and all show signs of thrift and progressiveness. The merchants and the business men are wide-awake and welcome all industrial enterprises which will add to the welfare of the town. Let us look at some of the advantages of Newton as a place of residence or location for business.

And first to the churches. There are five religious societies of different denominations, namely: Episcopal, Presbyterian, Methodist Episcopal, Baptist and Roman Catholic, and each society has has its own temple of worship.

The parish of Christ Church, Newton, was organized as early as the year 1769. The church building, now standing, was dedicated in 1869, and is a fine structure of Gothic architecture, built of blue limestone. Near the church is a well-built and handsome rectory. The society is prosperous

The earliest record of the Presbyterian church of Newton, bears dates 1786. The society is large, progressive and vigorous. The present church building was dedicated in 1871. It is a fine specimen of architecture of the Ionic order, and while plain and substantial, is an elegant building. In size it is $64 \ge 98$ feet, with a spire projecting to a height of 178 feet, and the seating capacity is about 1,000. A few years ago the society erected a splendid chapel which is located upon the church grounds.

The Methodist Episcopal Church, as a society, resulted from the establishment of a class in this town in 1811. The congregation met in different buildings until 1834, when it took possession of the structure built on Division street. In 1861 a new edifice was erected facing the public square, and this has been the home of the Methodists since that time. A few years ago the church was materially enlarged and the seats arranged in amphitheatre style. The society is strong and shows a healthy spiritual and financial condition.

The Baptist Church was organized in 1835, and the society worships in its own building, located on Main street. The membership is not large, but they have retained their organization under adverse circumstances and show a commendable spirit of progress.

The first resident pastor of the Catholic Church located in Newton in 1854, and under his administration the first Catholic Church in the town was erected. 1871 the handsome brick church of St. Joseph, situated on Halsted street, was dedicated and is now the spiritual home of that society. A fine rectory is located upon the church land. The church is strong and prosperous. SCHOOLS—The Public School District of Newton is conterminous with the limits of the town, and the school is recognized as one of its most beneficent institutions. It has shown vigorous growth, both in numbers and efficiency, for many years, and now ranks well with any public school in any town of the State, of like population. The school is thoroughly graded into Kindergarten, Primary and Grammar departments and there is also a high school course of instruction. The people of Newtou have always manifested great pride in their public schools and always hold up the hands of its managers. Here, every child is afforded an opportunity for a good English education. The school is of such high character that many people throughout the county move to Newton in order to obtain the advantages of a good education for their children.

There is also the Newton Collegiate Institute, located upon Institute Hill, which commands a fine view of the town and surrounding country. The Institute is a preparatory school, designed to fit young men and women for college, and it also affords a special course of instruction. It can accommodate fifty boarding pupils.

There is also a Classical School which began this year under very promising conditions, and bids fair to become one of the permanent institutions of the town. It is designed to prepare the young for college and affords excellent opportunity for higher English education.

A Business College was organized in Newton in the spring of 1897, and is meeting with well merited success. It is well patronized and furnishes a thorough course of instruction in Bookkeeping, Pennianship, Stenography, Typewriting, and other branches necessary to make up a good business education.

Newton also possesses a school exclusively devoted to the Kindergarten methods, which is appreciated by the people of the town.



THE BAPTIST CHURCH.

THE DENNIS LIBRARY—One of the best institutions of Newton is the Dennis Library, established 1872, by Mr. Alfred L. Dennis, of Newark, a former citizen of Newton. The bnilding contains a fine library, a lecture hall, the post office and a printing office, and is under the management of the Newton Library Association. The library now contains about 8,000 volumes, and in the reading room are found the best magazines and periodicals of the day. The library is a blessing to the town.

THE H. W. MERRIAM SHOE COMPANY—In 1873, Mr. H. W. Merriam began the manufacture of shoes in Newton. His business increased to such an extent that in 1882 it was organized as a stock company under the name of the H. W. Merriam Shoe Company. In 1873 Mr. Merriam employed about fifty hands, while now an average of three hundred and twenty-five are given employment. The company is admirably managed by men of brains and enterprise, and it is one of the institutions of the town whose value to the community can hardly be estimated.

THE SUSSEX SHOE COMPANY—The Sussex Shoe Company was incorporated in 1886. In June, 1890, the company was reorganized. They make a specialty of boys' and girls' school shoes. The business of this factory has grown year by year. The factory has been enlarged and now affords employment to about two hundred and fifty hands. The managers of the company are men of well-known ability who contribute largely to the welfare and prosperity of the town.

THE STERLING SILK COMPANY—About two years ago the Sterling Silk Company, of Paterson, erected in the town of Newton a large silk mill which now gives employment to a number of hands. The business is growing constantly and is a great benefit to the town. Its managers are men of experience in the business.

THE NEWTON SHOE COMPANY—During the year 1897 a new shoe factory was erected in the town under the mana; ement of the Newton Shoe Company. They already employ one hundred hands. The company is managed by some of the best business men of Newton, and promises to become an increasing advantage to the town.

BANKS—Newton has two National Banks, of which the town has just reason to be proud. They are well managed and prosperous. They have never passed a dividend and each possesses a fine surplus. The officers are recognized as first class business men, and their success speaks well for the commercial enterprise of the people of the county. Each bank owns a fine banking house, which is only the outward sign of inward thrift.

THE SUSSEX NATIONAL BANK—The Sussex National Bank, formerly known as the Sussex Bank, began business in 1818, and was incorporated as a National Bank in 1865. It has a capital stock of \$200,000, with a surplus of more than \$100,000.

THE MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK—The Merchants' National Bank was organized in 1865. It has a capital stock of \$100,000, with a surplus of more than \$50,000.

HOTELS—For many years the traveling public have given Newton the reputation of possessing good hotels. The hotels have grown up with the town and all furnish good accommodations. NEWSPAPERS—The Sussex Register was first published July 5, 1813, in a building in the rear of the court house. From a small beginning the Register has grown until it is now recognized as one of the best weekly papers in the State.

The New Jersey Herald was established in 1829, and like the Register, enjoys the reputation of a good weekly newspaper. Both of these papers devote a great deal of attention to local news, and in that field are excelled by few in the State. Their active reporters are alert in gathering up items of interest in the town and throughout the county, and they present the information in a manner interesting and attractive. A third paper claims recognition at the hands of the public by the name of the Susser Record. It was started last year, and the managers are exhibiting considerable energy in their efforts to procure a share of patronage. It is also a weekly paper.

WATER SUPPLY—In September, 1895, was completed a gravity system of water works for the town. The source of supply is Morris Lake, situated upon the Sparta mountains, about ten miles from Newton. Morris Lake is one of the most beautiful sheets of water that can anywhere be found. The water is clear, pure and soft. It is brought to Newton in a ten-inch main and the supply is abundant for long years to come. The pressure is anyle ; the average pressure being over 100 pounds, and is sufficient to throw strong streams over the tallest buildings. With pardonable pride the people of Newton claim that they have one of the finest water systems in the country. Pure water, ample supply for domestic use and fire purposes, strong pressure available for any emergency, with hydrants accessible to every building in the town, make the water system of Newton at once a convenience, a luxury and a protection.

FIRE DEPARTMENT-The Fire Department of Newton consists of three hose companies and a fire patrol. The companies are strong by training and experience. They are made up of the active men of the town. The department is entirely a volunteer service and enjoys a reputation second to none. The town of Newton has always taken a just pride in her firemen. They are always ready, always on the alert, always energetic and always successful. With the numerous fire hydrants thoroughly distributed throughout the town, and with the fire department, whose every member is efficient, it would appear to be almost impossible that any fire can make successful headway.

Societies, which appear to be prosperous. Among them are the Harmony Lodge and Baldwin Chapter of Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the American Legion of Honor, the Improved Order of Red Men, the United American Mechanics, the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, and the Royal Arcanum. Among other societies we have the Young Men's Literary Association, The Newton Club, the Newton Driving Club, the Young Men's Christian Association, the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavors and the Epworth League. Of business societies, especial attention may be called to the H. W. Merriam Shoe Company Building and Loan Association, which has conferred many benefits upon its members. It has been in existence several years, is well managed and is upon a sound business basis.

During the year 1897 the business men of the town have organized a Board of Trade for the purpose of promoting the business interests of the town and to encourage the establishment of new enterprises. This is a passing view of Newton, a town which is growing rapidly and will continue to grow; a town whose people desire to further every enterprise which will work for its welfare and prosperity.

For a place of residence, for a place to do business, the town of Newton has many exceptional advantages. The visitor comes only to admire; he lingers only to be gratified, and he becomes one of us only to be entirely satisfied.



BIRDS-EVE VIEW OF NEWTON FROM BUNKER HILL.

Board of Trade.

Much of the prosperity of Newton has ever been due to the exceptional spirit of harmony and co-operation among the business men of the community. Whenever any question affecting the material welfare of the town has arisen, it has always been practicable to unite the business men in sympathy and effort, and to secure from them liberal contributions of time, labor or money to advance any matter that commended itself to their judgement as worthy of support and as contributing to the progress of the town.

For a number of years the business men were organized under the Merchants' Protective Association in correspondence with similar bodies in other cities and towns of the State. In 1896, this form of organization was deemed too limited in its scope of local membership, and it was abandoned for the time being. In the following spring there arose a need for united action, of those interesed in the prosperity of the town, and a call was issued for the organization of a Board of Trade. This call wis responded to by about sixty business and professional men who completed an organization, secured legal incorporation under the laws of the State and elected the following officers: President, Wm. Savacool, Vice-President, A. J. VanBlarcom, Secretary, Chas. J. Majory, Treasurer, John C. Howell, and the following Trustees ; Wm. W. Woodward, Chairman; M. P. Tully, F. M. Hough, N. H. Hart, S. R. Jenson, Lewis J. Martin, Ira C. Moore.

The organization of the Board of Trade includes the following Permanent Committees : on Finance, on Rail Roads and Transportation, on Industral Enterprises and on Town Affairs. To each of the committees is assigned a specific field of interest and effort as indicated in the several titles.

The immediate occasion of the Board of Trade in the spring of 1897, was in connection with the securing for Newton of a Shoe Manufacturing company that was desirous of moving from Lynn, Mass.

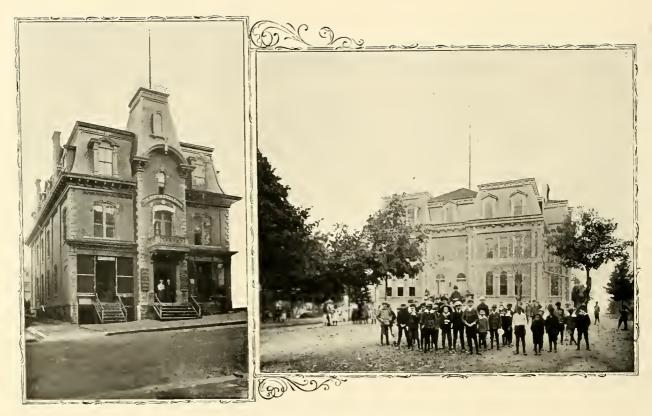
Through the work of the Board and of committees appointed prior to its formal organization, this new factory was added to the industries of the town as the Newton Shoe Co. Other enterprises have been investigated by Committees of the Board of Trade, and it is evident that this body will be in the future a most efficient agency in guarding the interests, and advancing the welfare of the community.

Public School System.

The town of Newton has been ever mindful of the school interests of its children and has provided from time to time, facilities in keeping with the progress of educational work throughout the State.

About 1870, an eight-room brick school building was erected on one of the most desirable plots of ground in the town, and a fully graded school with primary, grammar and high school departments was established.

Continuously since that date, the school work has been well supported by the town, and there are to-day few, if any, towns in New Jersey, with a population not above five or



THE DENNIS LIBRARY AND THE PUBLIC SCHOOL.

six thousand that have a better equipped or more thoroughly administered school system.

The present principal took charge of the school in September of 1892. During his administration, Kindergarten work has been introduced as preparatory to the regular primary grades of the school. The grammar grade work has been organized upon the departmental plan, whereby each teacher becomes to a great extent a specialist in one or two subjects of instruction, and the high school course has been extended and improved in thoroughness. During these six years also, the building has been enlarged by a fourroom addition. A complete system of heating and ventilating has been introduced, sanitary closets have been introduced, and many other improvements have been made in the building and its appliances, and in the methods of discipline and instruction.

The growth of the town during these years is well indicated in the growth of the school enrollment. During the school year 1891-'92 the total enrollment in the school was 450 pupils. For several years prior, the enrollment had not varied much from that number. Since 1892, however, there has been an annual increase in enrollment of from forty to fifty pupils. The enrollment for the year 1896-'97, included 650 pupils and for the current year will apparently exceed 700. This growth in enrollment has, of course, necessitated an increased teaching force, and a new teacher has been added each year so that there are now thirteen class teachers employed. It is probable that during the next year an addition to the present building will be provided and the teaching force be still further increased. The minimum standard of qualification, established by the Board of Education for the selection of teachers, requires that High School teachers shall be college graduates and that the grammar grade and Primary teachers shall be graduates of a State Normal School.

In consequence of the improved facilities and increased efficiency in the school the pupils have come to continue a year or more longer in school so as to complete its course of study. The upper Grammar grades and the High School department therefore now include a larger proportion of the entire enrollment of the school than formerly, and the graduating classes have notably increased in numbers. One of the manifestations of public interest in the higher work of the school is the crowding of the large school Assembly Hall, at the High School graduation exercises each June, by the best citizens of the town.

The present Board of Education includes prominent professional and business men, as follows: Chas. M. Woodruff, President, Wm. H. Hall, District Clerk, Wm. E. Dutcher, H. O. Ryerson, W. M. Clark, M. N. Armstrong, W. F. Howell, Wm. Savacool and James Roof.

The Newton Collegiate Institute.

The location of a school is highly important, both from the standpoint of health and from the influence of surroundings. This school is highly favored in both respects. Sussex Connty, in which Newton is situated, is, according to a late report of the State Board of Health, the most healthful



THE NEWTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE-J. C. PLA, PRINCIPAL.

county in New Jersey. The school is over eight hundred feet above sea level. The scenery for miles around is magnificent. The school stands upon a hill above Newton, only a short distance from it, and yet completely separated from the town.

For forty-two years, the school was under Presbyterian control, but two years ago it became an Episcopal school when Prof. J. C. Pla took charge.

Prof. Pla has had exceptional success with his boys, and has never had a failure in college preparations. Only natives are employed to teach the living languages, and the vocal and instrumental music departments are in the charge of a graduate of the Royal Conservatory of Stuttgart, Germany. Throughout the school, the pupil, and not the class, is considered the unit, so that equal advantages are offered to the bright and the slow, the forward and the backward boy.

The equipment of the school is good. For exercise, there is a campus of fifteen acres, while in bad weather, the boys can find recreation in the gymnasium or in the bowling alley. Both the dwelling house and the school building are steam heated, and each division of the house furnished with bath rooms. Nothing that can promote health and comfort has been neglected. The aim of the school is to give to each boy an houest and thorough education.

English and Classical School.

An important addition to the educational facilities of Newton has been made this year. A private school for boys and girls, designed to give them a thorough English or Classical education, has been opened in the new Park Block. The opening week of the school was highly successful, both in the large enrollment and in the excellent class of pupils received. The school has a prosperous future before it. The principals, Miss Pierce and Miss Rosenkrans, are college graduates and are thoroughly qualified for their work.

Churches.

CHRIST CHURCH.

The Church of England in the Colonies was established in Newton in 1769. In 1770 the first rector, Rev. Uzal Ogden, Ir., went to England for Ordination by the Bishop of London, there being no Bishops of this Church in the colonies at that time. In the same year the parish of Christ Church received from Jonathan Hampton a grant of land, the income of which was the main dependence of the parish for nearly one hundred years. The charter of the Church was granted by George III in 1774. The Rev. Mr. Ogden resigned and removed to Newark, in 1784. From this time until 1820 the parish was without a settled rector, and became very much scattered. In May 1820, the Rev. Clarkson Dunn became rector, and remained in that office until 1857. Since that time the parish has been in charge of Rev. Nathaniel Pettit, 1857-1867; Rev. Wm. Welles Holley, 1868-1870; Rev. Wui. H. Moffett, 1870-1885; Rev. Samuel Edson, 1885-1892; and the present incumbent, Rev. Charles L. S.eel, who received his theological education at the University of the South, Sewanee, Tenn., and came to Newton from Trinity Church, Vineland, N. J., in Oct., 1892. The number of communicants in May, 1897, was one hundred and forty-five.

The first church building owned exclusively by the parish of Christ church was erected in 1823, and remained in use forty-four years, giving place to the present edifice, which was built by the sale of church lands and by subscriptions, and consecrated in 1869. The present rectory, adjoining the church, was built in the same year, giving the parish a valuable church property. The seats in the present church have always been free. Services are held every Sunday at 10.30 A. M., and 7.30 P. M., with holy communion except the first Sunday in the month, at 7.40 A. M.; on Fridays at 4 P. M., and Holy Days at 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.

Senior Warden, R. F. Goodman; Junior Warden, Samuel C. Dunn.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The history of this church goes back over a hundred years. The first church edifice was erected in 1786, though several years passed before it was finished.

The first pastor was the Rev. Ira Condit. He was settled in 1787 in connection with the Hardwick church and remained six years. After the interregnum of a year, the church secured the services of the Rev. H.W. Hunt, who was installed in 1795. After a pastorate of several years, he was succeeded by the Rev. John Boyd, who was pastor from 1802 to 1812, when the Rev. Joseph L. Schaffer was called. This was the longest pastorate in the history of the church. After preaching in Newton for twenty- hree years, from 1812 to 1835 he removed to Middletown Point. Remaining there three years, he returned to Newton and continued as pastor until his death in November, 1853. During his pastorate a new church was begun in 1827 and dedicated in 1829. During Mr. Schaffer's absence the Rev. Daniel M. Barbour occupied the pulpit. Succeeding Mr. Schaffer were Rev. Myron Barret, 1854-1859; Rev. George S. Mott, 1859-1869; Rev. Theodore Byington, 1869-1874 During this pastorate a new church, the third in its history, was erected. It was dedicated on May 16, 1871, the dedication sermon being preached by the Rev. Dr. John Hall of New York City. From 1875 to 1881, Rev. J. Addison Priest was pastor; Rev. Eugene Alney, 1881-1883; Rev. Dr. Young, 1883-1891. During this pastorate, the beautiful chapel which adorns the church property was erected at a cost of \$\$,000.

After the resignation of Dr. Voung a little more than a year elapsed when the present pastor, Rev. Samuel Carlile, D. D. was called and commenced his work in May, 1892. He received his education at New York University and Union Theological Seminary. Dr. Carlile came to Newton from the East Side Presbyteriau Church, of Paterson, N. J. During his pastorate the interior of the church has been remodeled a ta cost of \$16,000. The church will now accomodate one thousands persons. The present membership is five hundred.

David R. Hull, William P. Coursen, Samuel Johnson, elders. Milton N. Armstrong, M. D., president, and Martin Rosenkraus, secretary, of the board of trustees. Clerk of congregation, Jacob L. Bunnell.

THE FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

The first appearance of the Methodist itinerant in the neighborhood of Newton was in 1800 when the Rev. Robert McCoy, then on Flanders Circuit, preached in a house standing near Drake's pond. In 1812, Sussex Circuit was formed, embracing the whole of Sussex County and part of Warren. Thomas Neal and George Banghart were appointed preachers. Out of this grew the Methodist church in Newton. In 1813, Hamburg Circuit, of which Newton was a part, was formed. The services were held in the Court House, during the Rev. Benjamin Collins' pastorate in 1819. The Newton Circuit was formed in 1832, and the Rev. James Avers and Rev. Bromwell Andrews appointed in charge. The first church building was dedicated Feb. 15, 1834. This edifice served for twenty-two years when a new building was erected. This building, the present one, was dedicated March 23, 1861. Following the Rev. R. B. Lockwood, pastor, 1861-1863, came the Rev. Geo. H. Whitney in 1863. A new era now began; business methods were introduced; the entire church indebtness was paid; and a parsonage purchased in Spring Street. The succeeding pastors have been the following : R. B. Yard, J. N. Fitzgerald, now Bishop Fitzgerald, C. C. Winans, J. I. Boswell, J. I. Morrow, David Walters, S. H. Opdyke, M. D. Church, W. S. Gallaway, C. S. Coit, Wesley Martin, and J. R. Wright.

The present pastor, the Rev. Charles X. Hutchiuson, cause to Newton in 1895 from the Park Church, Elizabeth, N. J. He received his education at Syracuse University and Drew Theological Seminary. During his pastorate, a handsome parsonage property, on the corner of Church and High streets, has been purchased. F. M. Hough, President, and W. M. Clark, Secretary, of the board of trustees



THE CATHOLIC CHURCH.

THE SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH.

The Baptists, like some of the other religions denominations in Newton, held their first services in the Court House. The first preaching services were held by the Rev. Thomas Tisdale about 1835. The church building was erected in 1845. The present membership is 100. The following have served as pastors. Thomas Davis, Rev. Mr. Shermer, L. Morse, A. D. Willifer, J. Craig, Simeon Sigfreed, James L. Davis, Ernest Thompson, Thos. C. Young, N. B. Guiscard, Wayland Johnson, J. W. Turner and the present pastor, E. H. Sherwin.

Geo. A. Trnax, president, and E. A. Muir, secretary of the board of trustees.

SAINT JOSEPH'S CHURCH.

Before 1854, the Catholics of Sussex Co. had few opportunities for worship, since they depended on visits of clergymen from Madison, Dover and other points. The present Bishop of Rochester the Rt. Rev. B. J. McQuaid, was among those who preached at Newton during this period. In 1854, Father McMahon was appointed to the parish of Sussex Co. with residence at Newton. In 1855 the first church was begun and completed the next year. Rev. James McKay succeeded Father McMahon in 1857. He improved the church property and also built a rectory. The Rev. Edward McCosker, who came to Newton in 1867, did a great work for the church. During his pastorate the present church property was acquired. The building was begun in 1870 and was dedicated Sept. 1, 1872. The Rev. Dr. McGlyn of New York preached the sermon. The rectory adjoining the church was also built at this time. Rev. G. W. Corrigan succeeded Father McCosker in 1880, remaining one year. The Rev. A. M. Shaeken took charge for two months in 1881 and in November of that year the Rev. M. A. McManus was appointed pastor. The present pastor, the Rev. John Baxter, came to Newton in 1890, from Mendhem, N. J. The present board of trustees is as follows: the Rt. Rev. Bishop Wigger, D. D., the Very Rev. John O'Connor, the Rev. John Baxter. Lay trustees, M. P. Thlly and James English, Sr.

The Newton Club.

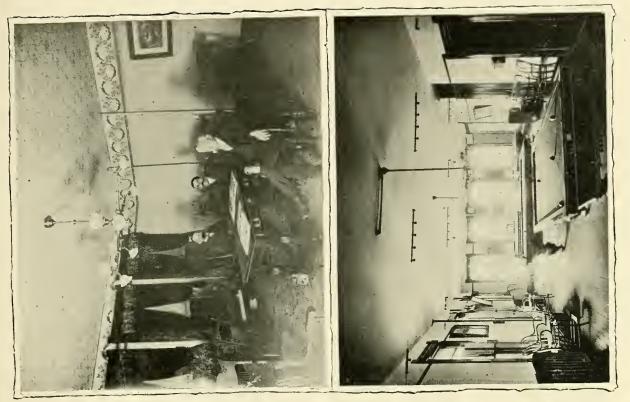
This is the principal social organization of the town and is composed of the leading professional and business men. The handsome rooms of the Club are shown on another page. The bowling alley and other rooms are on another floor of the building.

Its members take a just pride in this organization, which has few equals in any town of the same size. As a place for pleasant social intercourse and enjoyment, the club deserves the popularity it enjoys.

The president is Thomas Kays, a prominent lawyer.

Societies and Organizations.

HARMONY LODGE, No. 23, F. and A. M., was originally instituted as Harmony Lodge, No. 8, on the 16th day of July, 1788, at the house of Jonathan Willis, in Newton.



THE NEWTON CLUE-PARLOR AND BILLIARD ROOM.

This Lodge is almost as ancient as the head 1 od e of the State, which was organized only one year previous to this Lodge. In 1828 the Lodge returned its charter. In 1852 it was reinstated as Harmony Lodge, No. 23, and has been in active operation ever since. Since its first organization some thirteen Lodges have been offshoots from Harmony. During its early existence communications were held in the homes of members. During all these years it has only had three different Lodge rooms. Its present membership is 154. W. M. John R. Warford; Secretary, Henry C. Bonnell; The stated communications are the first and third Thursdays of each month.

BALDWIN CHAPTER, R. A. M. was organized in 1865. The Lodge has seventy members and is in a prosperous condition. H. P., J. S. Newman; Secretary, R. F. Goodman.

WHITTIER COUNCIL, No. 1313, Royal Arcanum, was organized in Newton in February 1893, with nineteen charter members and J. Majory, as Regent.

Dr. Majory served as Regent for two years and has been succeeded by the following Regents : Edgar S. Milham, J. Clark Andress, Chas. F. Brady. John S. Kintner has been Secretary and H. O. Ryerson, Treasurer, continuously since the organization of council.

The council now numbers about fifty members. Regent, C. F. Brady; Secretary, J. S. Kintner.

Ivy LODGE, No. 221, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is one of the most successful of the many secret societies of Newton, having upon its roster one hundred and twenty-six members, many of whom are business and professional gentlemen. It was organized May 28, 1880. Ivy Lodge occupies a beautiful hall in the F. M. Hongh building. The furniture and Lodge equipment are all paid for, and the Lodge has in bank balance and securities \$1.000. N. G; Carl_iVolke; V. G., Jacob L. Bunnell; Rec. Secretary, Charles F. Carlson.

The Mystic Circle was organized in January, 1897. The present membership is about 65. W. R., Wm. H. Nichols; Sec. Chas. L. Kyte.

The American Legion of Honor was organized in Feb. 1883. It has about 60 members. Commauder, H. P. Wardell; Secretary, Oscar B. Swanburg.

The other fraternal societies are the I. O. R. M., the O. U. A. M. and the Jr. O. U. A. M.

Company G, 7th Regiment N. G. N. J. was organized March 9th, 1888. The first Captain was Richard F. Goodman, who has since been elected Major in command of the 2nd battalion. The armory of the company is on the third floor of the Rosenkrans building. Company G is one of the best drilled companies in the State and is a just source of pride to the people of Newton. The present Captain is Irving J. Kern.

Captain Geo. V. Griggs Post, No. 111, G. A. R. was organized Dec. 25th, 1888. The first commander was Captain Joel Wilson, The Post has 35 members. The present commander is W. N. Stelle.

The Woodlawn Driving Park Association was organized in 1895. President, P. S. Gunderman; Secretary, W. Gray.



THE COCHRAN HOUSE-R. H. SNOOK, PROPRIETOR.

The Sussex Register.

THE history of *The Sussex Register* is almost contemporaneous with that of Newton and Sussex county. After Eliot Hopkins and William Hustin had unsuccessfully tried to keep life in the Farmers' Journal and Newton Advertiser, which was the first paper issued in Sussex county, dating from January, 1796, and having an existence of over two years, *The Register* was launched in the troublous war period of 1813.

Its first issue was dated July 5, 1813, and its size was 18x22 inches. It was printed on a Ramage press, made of wood, and its type was of pica and small pica sizes. Fifty years later the office had some of the original type, which was made in Scotland. Though it passed through many vicissitudes, and its founder was tempted at times in its early history to abandon the projec', it remains to-day a solid newspaper property, with an up-to-date plant, and enjoying a prosperity that seldom falls to the lot of a country journal.

John H. Hall, its founder and for many years its proprietor, came to Sussex county at the age of 22 years, and with limited capital began the publication of *The Register*. He remained at its head until January 22, 1864, when he sold his interest to his son-in-law, Richard B. Westbrook. Despite great obstacles he had published the paper without a single interregnum for nearly 51 years.

But the man who made the reputation of *The Register* was Benjamin Bailey Edsall, who came to Newton as a journeyman printer the fall of 1833. After entering Judge Hall's

employ his journalistic talent developed, and he soon began to take a leading part in the management of the paper. In 1855 he became part owner of *The Register*. His name became a household word wherever the paper was known, and he exerted an influence never before, or since, wielded by any New Jersey editor.

The firm of Hall & Edsall became B. B. Edsall & Co., in 1864, when R. B Westbrook took Judge Hall's interest. Mr. Westbrook's connection with the paper continued until November 10, 1866, when he disposed of his interest to Joseph Coult, a lawyer, then a resident of Newton.

In 1868, after the death of Mr. Edsall, his widow sold her interest to Aaron C. Goodman, then a paper dealer in New York City. From that date the firm name was Coult & Goodman, until October 1, 1869, when Richard F. Goodman, the present editor, became the owner of Mr. Coult's interest, and soon afterward Mr. Goodman took the interest of his uncle, becoming the sole owner.

From April 1, 1834, to March 31, 1836, Nelson P. Moore, a brother-in-law of Judge Hall, was a partner under the name of Hall & Moore. The partnership was a limited one. Robert E. Foster, the present assistant editor, served his apprenticeship under Hall and Edsall and with the exception of about one year has been in the office since March 1860, and an assistant editor since 1876.

The New Jersey Herald

was established in 1829. Its first editor, Col. Grant Fitch, was a man of wide reputation, of honored lineage, possessing a superior fitness for his labor. For thirteen years he oc-



THE PARK BLOCK.

cupied the position, when the editorial mantel fell on the shoulders of his worthy son, Charles W., who is now a resident of Washington, D. C. He was succeeded by Gilbert Bebee, who was followed in 1845, by Victor M. Drake, a practical newspaper man, and a gentleman who was personally popular with his subscribers. He was succeeded by Judge Thomas Anderson, now a resident of Newark, N J. Following came Col. Morris R. Hamilton, at present State Librarian at Trenton. Col. Hamilton remained in charge until 1858, when the paper came in possession of James McNally. In 1862 the plant was purchased by Henry C. Kelsev, ex-Secretary of State, now a resident of Trenton, who associated with him as partner John W. Gillam. Until 1865, Mr. Kelsey edited the Herald with all the ability of his vigorous manhood, and with great acceptability to its readers. In 1807, Thomas G. Bunnell was chosen editor, and for nineteen successive years performed his duties with such acceptability and recognized merit that the Herald ranked well to the front with the foremost State papers. Receiving the appointment of postmaster, Mr. Bunnell resigned the position of editor in 18%. For about one year the editorship was held by Thomas Kays, Esq., who wrote columns of instructive and valuable matter. In 1887, the Herald, which was for many years owned by a stock company, was sold to Thomas G. & Jacob L. Bunnell, It was published by them until Mr. Bunnell's illness, in 1890. In 1891, his interest was purchased by ex-Surrogate Gabriel B. Dunning, who retained it for oue year, when it was purchased by Jacob L. Buunell, who has since published and edited the Herald with Henry C. Bonnell as assistant editor. As to location, for many years the Herald was a "bird of passage," as it were, changing its location every few years. In 1873, its office was removed to the first floor of the Dennis Library Association building, Main St, where for nearly a quarter of a century it has been continuously printed. It is regarded as one of the permanent and most prosperous institutions of Newton, proud of the good it has been the means of accomplishing for humanity, and gratified with the thought that during all its years of usefulness it has had associated with its management, men prominent and honored in the affairs of both county and state.

The Sussex Record.

This paper is under the management of Howard Little. It devotes part of its space to local news, but the greatest feature of the paper is the large list of farm properties which it describes and advertises each week. It is the largest list of such properties in any paper of the kind.

Mr. Little, the proprietor, is a prominent real-estate man and is greatly interested in the development of property in this county.

Park Block.

The Park Block a cut of which is shown on another page is one of the latest undertakings in Newton. The outside appearance shows that it would be hard to improve in any way, and the inside arrangements are complete in every respect. The third floor, fronting on Main and Park Sts., is not in use at present. The second floor front is occupied altogether by offices. In the rear of the second floor and with galleries on the third floor, is a theatre complete in every way, equal to a majority of the city theatres. It has a large stage, thirty feet deep by sixty feet wide; eight private boxes and a scating capacity of about 800. It is well heated, illuminated and ventilated.

The first floor of this fine building with a frontage of 97 feet on Main street and 115 feet on Park Place, is occupied by W. D. Ackerson, whose department store is to-day the largest in northern New Jersey. He carries a complete line each by itself, of Groceries, Meats, and Provisions, Dry Goods, Notions, Millinery, Gent's Furnishings, Clothing, and Jewelry. This store is one of the attractive features of Newton. Its combined business is immense. It draws trade from all sections of this and adjoining counties,

Mr. Ackerson was for a number of years in the grocery busines on Spring street. He is a thorough business man in every way and keeps constant watch over the store.

The Cochran House.

This hotel is one of the landmarks of Newton. It is probable that an ium or hotel has been located on this spot for over one hundred years. The present building was erected in 1842. It has been enlarged and improved at different times The hotel is famous in the political annal of the county and State. Here, politicians, big and little, have met for years and concocted their plans.

The present proprietor, Mr. Robert H. Snook, has gained a large number of friends among the traveling public, since he purchased the property. He has refurnished and remodeled the hotel, making it to-day one of the best hotel properties in the State.

The Cochran House is the favorite hotel with commercial men and also has a number of permanent guests.

The appointments of the hotel are first-class in every respect and equal to the city hotels To the traveler, who wishes a pleasaut place to stay, the Cochran House can be recommended.

The Sussex National Bank.

This institution was chartered January 31, 1818, as a State bank with a capital of \$100,000. It became a National Bank in May, 1865. The first board of directors was as follows: Daniel Stuart, Wm. T. Anderson, Job S. Halsted, James Stoll, Grant Fitch, Ephraim Green, Jr., John Gustin, John Armstrong, David Ford, Gershom Coursen, and David Ryerson, all men of prominence in the town and connty. The first president was David Stuart; the succeeding presidents have been Ephraim Green, David Ryerson, David Thompson, and David R. Hull. It is a remarkable fact that the bank has only had two cashiers in its history. The first cashier was Samuel D. Morford, and his son, Theodore Morford, succeeded him.

The bank occupies a fine property on the corner of Spring and Main streets. Some time ago the interior was refitted and it is now the finest banking room in this part of the State. The financial standing of this bank and the prominent part it has had in the development of Newton make it a source of pride to the people of the town.





** The H. W. Merriam Shoe Co. **

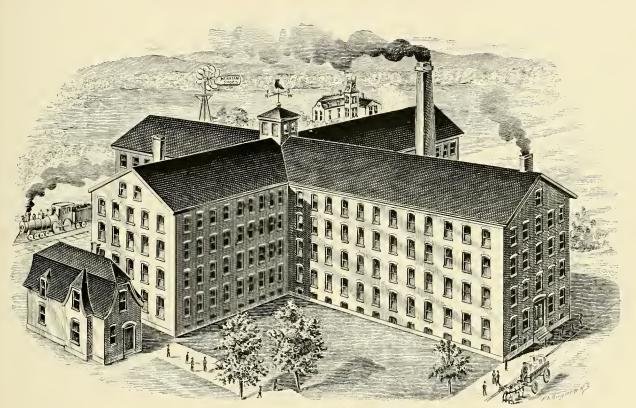
THIS business was established in 1873 by Mr. H. W. Merriam. In 1882, it became a stock company under the name of the H. W. Merriam Shoe Company. The company manufactures Ladies', Misses' and Children's fine shoes. It is the largest shoe factory in New Jersey. The large and commodious factory—a model building of its class—is shown on the opposite page.

In 1873, Mr. Merriam began with fifty employees; to-day there are four hundred names on the pay roll. The amount paid out in wages each year is about \$225,000. Much of the prosperity of the town is due to this. It is a noteworthy fact that the company kept the factory running during the recent hard times. The product of the factory is sold to retail dealers and not to the wholesale trade. This allows the company to pay large wages and keep up the standard of its goods. Its energetic salesmen have made the name and fame of Merriam shoes known throughout the country.

Mr. Merriam, the president of the company, has retired from active management. This is now in charge of Mr. W. L. Dutcher, the vice-president. Mr. Dutcher is a man of thorough business training and ability.

An important feature of the company is the Building and Loan Association which was established for its employees by the company itself. This has accomplished a vast amount of good in enabling the employees to build and own their own homes.

Mr. Merriam, the president of the company, is a citizen of great public spirit and a philanthropist. His gifts to the Presbyterian church, to the public school, and to his employees, are only incidents in his wide and varied beneficence. His relations to his employees are of the most kindly character, and if all corporations were governed by the same principles as this company, strikes and labor wars would be unknown.



PLANT OF THE H. W. MERRIAM SHOE CO.

* The Sussex Shoe Co. *

THE Sussex Shoe Co., was incorporated in 1886 with a capital stock of \$25,000. Business was commenced in a factory 50x70 feet, three stories high. The first year's business amounted to \$60,000, and constantly increased until 1889, when a large addition was needed to the factory to supply the demand for their goods, and a three story building 40x80 was added. In June, 1890, the company was re-organized with a capital stock of \$60,000; Ira C. Moore being elected Treasurer and John Huston, President.

The demand for the Company's goods increased to such an extent that better facilities were necessary, and in the Spring of 1897 another story was added to their already large building, new engine placed in position, electric lights put in every department and new and improved machinery secured, so that they now have one of the largest and best equipped factories, for their class of work, in the United States.

They make a specialty of boys' and girls' school shoes, ladies', misses' and children's spring heels : over 200 hands are given employment and 7200 pairs of shoes turned out weekly. Their large factory is equipped with the latest machinery for turning out the best work, and no expense is spared where the quality of the shoes can be improved. There is no state in the Union where their busy salesmen have not raised their standard, and the trade mark of the Company "Sussex School Shoes," with a flag for back ground, the staff of which is supported by a globe of the world, on which is written "Shoes for All," is a synonym for good shoes.

Messrs. Moore and Huston, the managers, are natives of the Town and County, are hard workers, carefully watch all the details, know and have the confidence and respect of every employee, and the success of the Company has contributed very largely to the growth and prosperity of the town.

The annual business of the Sussex Shoe Co. the past few years has exceeded over a quarter of a million of dollars.

* The Newton Shoe Co. *

THIS Company is the latest one to commence the manufacture of Shoes in Newton. Judged by its anspicious begining it bids fair to become highly successful. The factory was erected during the past summer. It is a fine substantial brick structure, fifty by one hundred and fifty feet, and three stories high. The first floor contains the offices of the Company, the receiving and shipping room, the box-making plant, the stock fitting room, and the engine room. The second floor contains the lasting and bottoming machines. On the top floor is located the ladies' stitching department and the cutting department. The machinery used in this factory is of the best manufacture and strictly adapted for high-class work.

By its first output the Company has established its reputation for fine work in the production of Ladies', Misses' and Children's shoes, to which it is devoted exclusively. The advance orders were large and new orders have been constantly coming in.

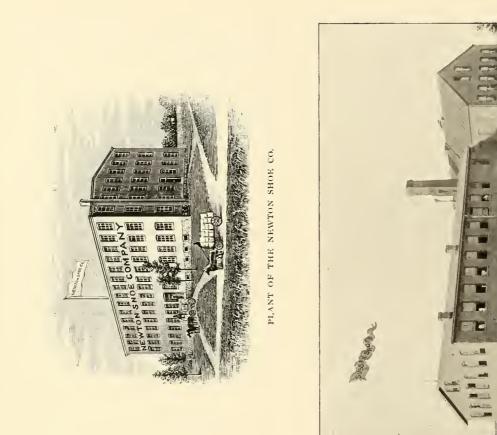
The Company is incorporated and is composed of the leading business men of the town. The Secretary is Mr. J. H. Valentine, well known in the mercantile business here. The President is Mr. F. M. Hough, who was for many years a successful merchant in Newton, and is widely known in business circles as a man of unusual executive ability. The Company is thus under excellent management and seems destined to become one of the most successful in the country.

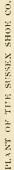
COPIES OF NEWTON. ILLUSTRATED. can be purchased of SAMUEL NICHOLLS, bookseller and stationer, NEWTON. N. I.

😹 John W. Lane 🎿

WHEN a man has been in business twenty-five or thirty years, he is in the habit of thinking it a long time. Newton has several men who have been in business forty years or over. At the head of these older business men in town is Mr. John W. Lane, the oldest business man in Newton and in Sussex county. Mr. Lane was born in Sussex county, and began his business career in Lafayette, in October, 1841. Mr. Lane moved to Newton April I, 1845, and has been continuously in business since that time. His business career is remarkable for its great length and for the fact that Mr. Lane, although at an advanced age, is still able to look after his business with his old time foresight. He has always been progressive and interested in any matter of town improvement. The complete story of his life in Newton, would take in a large part of the business history of the place.

The store is the best of its kind in town, Mr. Lane being the leading dealer in stoves, tinware and honsefurnishing goods. He has sold more goods of this kind than anyone in the county. A full assortment of silver-plated and solid silverware is also carried. An important part of the business is the gas fitting and plumbing, and also the sale of steam and hot air heating appliances. Mr. Lane has in his employ the most skillful and experienced workmen in town, and has had the contract for the plumbing and heating of the most prominent buildings in town. The store is complete and up-to-date in every department.





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** The Sussex National Bank **



THE SUSSEX BANK is the oldest and strongest financial institution in Newton. The bank commenced business in 1818, and for

commenced business in 1818, and for almost eighty years it has passed successfully through every period of financial stringency and of panic. From a small State bank, in the beginning of the century, it has developed into a large and prosperous national bank.

The management of the bank has always been in safe hands. Its officers and directors have comprised many of the leading men of the community. While thoroughly conservative, yet it is progressive and has always kept up with all modern methods and improvements in the science of banking.

The capital stock is \$200,000; the

surplus fund, \$100,000; and on October 5th, 1897, the undivided profits amounted to \$59,000. The officers are: President, David R. Hull; Vice-President, William McDanolds; Cashier, Theodore Morford; Ass't Cashier, Lewis M. Morford. Directors, – William McDanolds, Henry C, Kelsey, David R. Hull, Thomas Kays, John Huston, Charles D. Thompson, Charles J. Roe, Andrew J. VanBlarcom, Samuel Johnson, Theodore Simonson, George Greer,

ses David R. Hull & Co. ses



THE story of a successful career, achieved by sterling integrity and unwearied energy, cannot fail to be interesting. The successful men in business form only a fraction of the whole number engaged. There is reason then, in studying the story of a successful firm. Mr. Hull commenced his business career in Newton in 1850, in the store of Edward C. Moore. Six years later the firm of Hull & Rosenkrans was formed, and continued so until 1865, when Mr. Rosenkraus withdrew. Mr. Hull continued in business alone until 1877, when the firm of David R. Hull & Co. was formed. Since that time there have been several changes in the partners in the firm; Mr. Hull has now associated with him, his nephew, David R. Hull, Jr., whose excellent business ability and wide popularity make him very valuable to the firm. Thus, though commencing business for another, Mr. Hull has to-day the leading store of the kind in the town, and as president of the leading bank in the county, holds an important place in the community.

The firm occupies a large and commodious store, consisting of two floors and basement. The second floor is devoted almost entirely to the large carpet department. The first floor contains the dry goods department, embracing a complete and up-to-date stock of the best goods. Although this is the oldest dry goods house in Newton, yet it is modern and progressive in its methods of business. A feature of the business is the number of patrons, from all parts of the county, who have dealt with this firm for a score of years and more. No store has a closer hold upon its patrons.

* * Samuel Nicholls * *



THE business conducted under this name was begun in 1889 by Samuel and W. H. Nicholls. The first store was on Main Street: later, on account of increased business, a change was made to the present location on Spring street. Since 1895, the present proprietor has continued the business alone. It would be impossible to give on this page any complete account of the large and varied stock ; it is sufficient to name a few departments. In the Book and Stationery department may be found the latest works of the day, as well as various standard works and popular libraries. The leading newspapers and magazines are always at hand. A large and beautiful assortment of Pictures, of various styles, is carried. In Potteries and articles of Bric-a-Brac, the most fastidious taste could not fail to find something to please it. The largest line of any house in the county is carried in this department. The display of articles of Sterling Silver is fine and attractive. Sporting goods of all kinds are carried in stock.

In connection with this department should be mentioned the line of Cameras and Photographic Supplies. Mr. Nicholls is the agent for several leading makes of Wheels, and has a large trade in this department. Musical Instruments form another line of the business. An excellent assortment of Candies is always in stock. Mr. Nicholls has the exclusive sale in Sussex county of Huyler's celebrated Chocolates and Bon-Bons. The illustration on this page shows the handsome interior of the store. From a small beginning, Mr. Nicholls has to-day, the leading store of the kind in Newton.

Don't Forget in Any Year

That one of the features of NEWTON and Sussex county is the old, reliable Sussex REGISTER. It came into existence when the county was all most a wilderness, and the town of NEWTON but a straggling village It has grown into the hearts of the people because it always has been the people's paper. It has stood for the welfare of the citizens of Sussex in adversity and through prosperity. It will continue to be the people's paper, welcomed in every household, and treasured alike by old and young. It is a standard paper and has a standard price for everyone.

The work of our Job Department is not equalled by any establishment in North Jersey. A trial order will prove it if you do not already know it to be so.

& W. F. Howell &

M R. HOWELL commenced the hardware business in Newton some twenty-five yearsago. He is the successor of the firm of Hill & Howell. In addition to the regular hardware line, a large trade is carried on in Sashes, Doors and Blinds, both retail and wholesale. Among the prominent buildings in Newton fitted out by Mr. Howell may be mentioned the Park Block and Cochran House. The Sherwin-



Williams paints are sold in large quantities throughout the county. Mr. Howell is the most extensive dealer in Grass Seeds of all kinds in the county Many car loads are sold each season. He is the sole agent for the Buckeye Harvesting Machines, so well and favorably known to farmers in all parts of the country. Mr. Howell occupies a prominent place in the business life of Newton He is well known throughout the county. He has gained a large and valuable patronage through his excellent business ability.



अ Miss S. E. Doyle अ

N EWTON can boast of very attractive stores in several lines of business, but it is safe to say that there are no more conspicuous illustration of what a store should be than the Bakery and Confectionery store of Miss S. E. Doyle. Stores of this class are not usually as attractive as it is possible for them to be. The subject of this sketch, however, has a store which is a model of its kind. In every detail of its arrangement good taste is displayed. Few city stores equal it in all respects.

The Confectionery branch of the business is widely known, as many retail dealers are supplied. Miss Doyle manufactures her own candy, its fine quality being its best recommendation.

Miss Doyle commenced business in August, 1881, and from a small beginning has to-day the most prosperous business of the kind in the county. Miss Doyle is a native of Newton, and her interests are all connected with the town. Her success is the result of keen business ability and supplying the finest quality of goods.

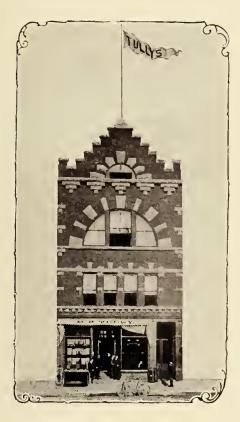
Wm. Savacool & Co. SPRING STREET, - NEWTON, N. J.





CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

DRV GOODS DEPARTMENT.



& M. P. Tully & &

M^{R.} TULLY, the subject of this sketch, is one of the older business men in town. Before he came to Newton, he had had considerable experience in the best custom work in New York City and other places. Thus, he had a knowledge of the tailoring trade such as few local merchants possess. He commenced his business career in Newton in 1879. For twenty years he remained in the same building, meanwhile gaining a large trade. In 1890, he removed to the new Rosenkrans building, and to-day has the finest clothing salesroom in the county.

Mr. Tully has a large patronage in Newton and in various parts of the county. His trade is not even confined to this limit, as many of his old customers from different parts of the State, and even beyond the State, have their clothing made each year at his store. This fact alone is the highest recommendation of the high quality of the custom work of the store.

In addition to this department, a full stock of all kinds of Men's Furnishing Goods and a complete assortment of Ready-Made Clothing is carried. The Hat department is full of the latest styles, and in fact every line of Furnishing Goods is fully represented.

😹 📽 Clark & Hawk 😹



THE business of this firm was established in 1874 by W. M. Clark. At that time there was no furniture store of any size in town, and soon Mr. Clark had the largest business of the kind in the community, and it was not obtained undeservedly, for it was the result of keen business ability, and a knowledge of what people wanted. On March 1, 1896, Mr. Clark retired and the business was continued by his son Harry F. Clark and W. H. Hawk.

This firm has the largest stock of Furniture in Sussex county. No other store offers such a wide selection in all departments of Fine Furniture. Not only is everything np-to-date but the prices are very low for the quality. In addition to the Furniture department, a large line of Picture Frames and Pictures are constantly kept in stock. There is also a complete Upholstering and Repairing department connected with the store. This is a great convenience to the people since it obviates the necessity of sending furniture out of town for repairs.

The most important department however, is the Undertaking and Embalming department. This is under the personal charge of Mr. Clark, who is a graduate of the New York Embalming College. The reputation of the firm in this department is so well-known in this and adjoining counties, that it hardly needs be dwelt upon. The courteous and careful service, and the complete facilities in this department, are known to every one in the county.

😹 😹 James Roof 😹 🥵



wide reputation for reliability. Mr. Roof has been in business for over fifteen years, and is one of the successful men of the town.

M R. Roof is the largest SHOE dealer in Newton. Histrade extends over the entire county and also a part of Warren county. llis leading line of shoes is the famous Burt & Packard, "Korrect Shape," for which he has the exclusive sale in Newton, In Ladies' Shoes he carries a full line of goods made by Lounsbury, Mathewson & Co. A strong feature is the \$2.00 line of goods, which cannot be surpassed in wearing qualities. In every other department the store is complete and has justly earned its

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HELEN A. PIERCE, B. A., [Wellesley.] LILLIAN M. ROSENKRANS, A.B. [Smith.]

O'DONNELL & MCMANIMAN

HIS firm is the latest one to commence the con-tracting husiness in Newton, but has built many of the newer business buildings in that time. Among the prominent buildings in Newton which they have built may be mentioned the Park Block, the Newton Shoe Co., the English Building and the addition to the Cochran House. Other buildings of their construction are the Trimmer Building at Morristown and the new towell factory at Deckertown They have also erected many dwelling houses in various parts of the county. The firm owns one of the best limestone quarries in the State and thus are enabled to obtain a fine grade of huilding stone at a small expense. They are prepared to furnish estimates for any kind of building in any part of the State. Mr. O'Donnell, the senior member of the firm has been in the marble and granite business in Newton for a number of years and is well known all over the county.

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